



Forever float that standard sheet—
Which breathes the foe but falls before us;
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Chicago Times says that Quincy's division, in which is the 12th Wisconsin battery, started from Holly Springs for Memphis on Friday last, as the convey of a supply train.

Our forerunners inform us that the rebel cavalry have crossed the Potomac at Edwards Ferry, above Washington; they also reported crossing the ferry near Harper's Ferry.

The Dumfries affair is represented as brilliant, but we "can't see it." After a six hours fight there were four killed and eight wounded on our side, and ten killed and sixteen wounded on that of the enemy.

The news this afternoon is important. Rosecrans has advanced upon the enemy at Murfreesboro, and a battle probably took place yesterday.

The President's Proclamation.

The hopes and fears of the loyal people of the north are excited at this time in anticipation of the proclamation of the President, to-morrow, giving freedom to the slaves in the insurrectionary districts.

A great pressure has been made upon him, to modify his proclamation, or withhold it altogether. The slave power feels that it is a death blow to their darling barbarism, and the pro-slavery party at the north is no less conscious that it will strike them like paralysis. With the proclamation and its faithful enforcement, the cause of the war and the foundation of a great political power sink together; with it comes a permanent and glorious peace. Without it comes endless war and ruin. No wonder the people are anxious. May the President stand firm! No man ever had so much of destiny in his hands before. What ever his decision may be, we shall know it soon.

Vote for Congressmen.

The vote in this city yesterday was light, about a half vote being polled. The general result was a majority of 127 for Mr. McIndoo, the republican candidate.

Turn of Magnolia—McIndoo 69, Ferris 24.

Rock—Ferris 6 majority.

Spry Valley—About 60 majority for McIndoo.

Emancipation in Missouri.

The legislature of Missouri met at Jefferson City, on Monday. The triumph of the emancipationists is complete. In the house J. C. Marvin, a most radical emancipationist was elected speaker, by twenty-four majority. J. B. Pratt, emancipationists, was also elected secretary.

In the senate, a resolution was unanimously adopted favorable to compensated emancipation. The friends of the cause are united, in that state, and will soon elect two United States senators of like sentiment. The skies are bright for Missouri. With slavery abolished she will exert a most salutary influence upon the other border states. It will be like turning the left wing of the army of slavery, the certain sign of its defeat. Kentucky comes next, but it needs a few more doses of John Morgan to fully prepare her people for emancipation. They are more nearly connected by marriage, and business relations, (breeding slaves for the cotton planters,) than Missouri; and therefore will require more rebel raids, and a greater destruction of life and property, to wean them from their idolatry towards the institution of slavery. The chances are that they will get enough of it before the end of the war, and will then be as radical as Missouri on the subject of emancipation.

Military Supplies for the French in Mexico.—It appears that large quantities of supplies of various kinds for the French army in Mexico, are being sent from the United States. Does not this have a very close resemblance to the assistance which the British government allows its subjects to render to the rebels, and which we complain of as a violation of neutrality? The New York Evening Post says, that from October 3d to December 12th, not less than twenty vessels have been cleared at New York for Vera Cruz, with cargoes consisting for the most part of articles contraband of war. It will become us to complain of England for allowing our enemies to be supplied with contraband goods from her ports, while we allow the enemy of Mexico, a nation with which we are at peace, to be supplied from our ports. It would be well for the government to look at this matter, remembering that "he who would have equity must do equity." There is certainly no reason why we should do injustice to Mexico, to assist France in getting a position on this continent from which she may be able to assail our democratic institutions and the integrity of our government, as by her intervention proposition she has shown her disposition to do.

The President has not yet looked on the country all the secondaries. Twenty-four political prisoners are yet in Fort Delaware.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate, Votes. Rows include James S. Brown's majority, 2148; James S. Brown's majority, 2148; James S. Brown's majority, 2148.

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The gate of perdition is a dangerous one to let children swing on.

Last Night's Report.

New York, Dec. 30. A Norfolk letter contains the following: "A British subject who came from Charleston, S. C., a few days since, brings intelligence that nineteen negroes were hung in the streets just prior to his departure. This occurred in consequence of a discovery made in a rather singular manner. The whites there have for some time past been closely watching the movements of the blacks, thinking they observed an unusual number of funerals among them. A white man, disguised, followed one of the processions. Arriving at the burying ground he discovered that the coffin contained arms, which were taken and buried in a vault in which a number were already deposited. The consequence of the discovery was the execution of nineteen of the most intelligent of the conspirators."

A Washington letter states that rumors of foreign intervention are quite common at the present time, but cannot be traced to an authentic source. It is, however, claimed by many intelligent persons that Mr. Seward confidently expects the intervention of the French government in our affairs, and that he has shaped his foreign diplomacy with this government of late wholly with reference to such danger; hence he concedes an acquiescence of trade between New York and the French in Mexico, and in Corwin's singular conduct in Mexico. The exact facts of the case are not likely to appear at present, unless they come to us as the first proposal of mediation came through the English papers.

On Saturday last Stuart crossed the Rappahannock, at Kildy's ford, six miles east of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, with six thousand men and six pieces of artillery. He proceeded to Stafford church, where he divided his force into three columns, each having two pieces of artillery, and thus formed marched upon Dumfries, where he arrived at 11 o'clock A. M., taking a position on the hills commanding the town. He commenced throwing shells and succeeded in demolishing the buildings lately occupied by Gen. Sigel, and several other houses. The place was occupied by three companies of infantry, four hundred cavalry and four pieces of artillery of Gen. Sigel's corps, under the command of Col. Canby. The fight lasted about six hours, when the rebels retired, defeated. Our loss was four killed and eight wounded. The rebels, so far as known, had ten killed and sixteen wounded. Thirty rebel soldiers were captured, and they captured twenty of our cavalry before reaching Dumfries, who were out-patrolling. The Union troops acted in the most gallant manner.

On the evening of the same day a detachment of rebels attacked Coldwater, and was repulsed with considerable loss.

On the 20th, at noon, the main force attacked Davis Mills, seven miles south of Grand Junction, defended by 250 men of the 25th Indiana infantry and two companies of the 6th Ohio cavalry, under Capt. Frounstein and Henry, the whole commanded by Col. Morgan. After three hours hard fighting the rebels withdrew precipitately, leaving twenty dead and thirty wounded, and carrying off 200 wounded. Col. Morgan constructed earthworks and block-houses the night before, and defended himself heroically. The rebels had three privates slightly wounded, none killed.

At night La Grange was threatened but not attacked. On the 19th Col. Marsh, with infantry from Oxford, and Col. Lee, Grierson, and Misener, with the cavalry brigade from near Water Valley, were ordered northward, in pursuit. They reached Grand Junction on the 22d. Col. Misener was removed from command, and his brigade put under Col. Grierson. On the 23d, in the morning, the enemy attacked Bolivar. Col. Grierson arrived, an engagement began, and the rebels withdrew towards Salisbury. There was some slight skirmishing all day. No federals were disabled.

On Christmas day the rebel force took Ripley, that being on their line of retreat. They were feebly pursued by federal cavalry. Gen. McArthur's division expected to intercept their retreat between Ripley and Salem.

On Monday, the 23d, the federals took back from Yockney river to the north bank of the Tallahatchie, destroying the railroad behind them effectually. Gen. Grant moved his headquarters to Holly Springs on Tuesday.

Gen. Kimbly's division started from there for Memphis on Friday, as escort to a supply train. The country between Memphis and Holly Springs is overrun with guerrillas, and a detachment of Van Dorn's cavalry.

One of the most difficult and daring raids of the war has just been made by a part of the Army of the Frontier. On Saturday General Heron started, with a part of his cavalry and infantry, for the other side of Boston Mountains. General Blair left Cane Hill at the same time by another route. The two columns, about six thousand strong, went in light marching order, with six days' rations, and marched 42 miles without stopping. Heron took two batteries without a shot. The artillery and baggage wagons were drawn across the mountains by the bridge put under Col. Grierson. On the morning the two commands joined at Lee's Creek, three miles south of Van Buren, leaving the infantry to follow as fast as possible. Two rebel regiments of cavalry were encountered at Dripping Spring, and after a sharp skirmish put to flight, leaving seven killed and many wounded on the field. Our loss was none killed, and but a few wounded. Our force immediately followed the flying rebels to Van Buren, where a splendid charge was made, led by Gens. Blair and Heron in person, resulting in a complete victory over the enemy. The rebel cavalry rushed aboard some steamboats and escaped to the other side of the river. Two steamers, with over a hundred prisoners, among them several officers and Hindman's express messengers, were captured. A third boat was run ashore, which, with those that took the rebels across the river, will be destroyed. A large quantity of corn, camp equipage, transportation, mules and horses were also seized. The full extent of the capture is not yet known when the messenger left.

The infantry and artillery were about eight miles in the rear, hastening forward as fast as nearly impassable roads would allow. The people of that section were taken entirely by surprise, and considerably frightened.

Hindman was on the other side of the river with his whole force, unable or unwilling to engage us. The pathway to the Arkansas river has now been opened, and, if gunboats will open the lower end of it, the winter's work of the Army of the Frontier is clearly marked out.

Charles Miller, of company H, 108th Illinois, was wounded in his left arm this morning by a revolver shot. The weapon was in the hands of his would-be assassin, an unknown scoundrel, who has not yet been arrested.

been arrested. Miller's arm has been amputated just below the elbow.

Gen. Vandever and staff arrived this morning on their way south. New Madrid is to be re-occupied. The 38th Iowa has gone to that point today. Affairs at Columbus are unchanged. General Grant's army is still at Holly Springs. Nothing from Memphis to-day.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. Tribune's special.—The report that the rebel cavalry crossed into Maryland at or near Edwards Ferry is confirmed. They were followed to Vienna, yesterday morning, by a force of mounted men under Capt. J. B. Mix, of Scott's 900, to-day. The reconnaissance was pushed as far as Frying Pan, near Chantilly by six companies of the regiment under Lieut. Col. Wilkeson. Three rebel stragglers were taken prisoners, yesterday, by the 3d New York cavalry. A prisoner was taken belonging to the 3d Virginia cavalry, and now in the capital prison, says that Lee, Stuart and Hampton 7,000 cavalry and six pieces of artillery. This force was divided, Stuart with 1000 and two guns went to Dumfries; Hampton and Lee with 6,000 and four guns went—Where?

A dispatch received this afternoon from an officer near Monocacy in Maryland, states that a large body of cavalry was crossing the Potomac at Harrison's Island, about 17 miles this side of Harper's Ferry. The Times has the following details of Saturday's fight with Stuart.

On Saturday last Stuart crossed the Rappahannock, at Kildy's ford, six miles east of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, with six thousand men and six pieces of artillery. He proceeded to Stafford church, where he divided his force into three columns, each having two pieces of artillery, and thus formed marched upon Dumfries, where he arrived at 11 o'clock A. M., taking a position on the hills commanding the town. He commenced throwing shells and succeeded in demolishing the buildings lately occupied by Gen. Sigel, and several other houses. The place was occupied by three companies of infantry, four hundred cavalry and four pieces of artillery of Gen. Sigel's corps, under the command of Col. Canby. The fight lasted about six hours, when the rebels retired, defeated. Our loss was four killed and eight wounded. The rebels, so far as known, had ten killed and sixteen wounded. Thirty rebel soldiers were captured, and they captured twenty of our cavalry before reaching Dumfries, who were out-patrolling. The Union troops acted in the most gallant manner.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31. The Washington Chronicle has a special from Frederick, Md., believed reliable, that Stuart crossed the Potomac at Point of Rocks, Tuesday night, with 1,000 cavalry and a battery of artillery, and is now in Maryland. It is believed at Frederick that his intention is to burn the bridge over the Monocacy. It is raining hard, and it is hoped the river will rise and prevent their escape. Plans are completed for the capture of the whole force.

New York, Dec. 31. Stocks better. Gold 133 1/2. Flour 65 better, 6 1/2 extra western; 6 7/8 extra R. H. O. Wheat quiet, shade firmer. Oats firm. Whisky firm, 38 1/2.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31. A fire last night destroyed 10 houses on 8th street. A block occupied by 20 families who barely escaped with their lives. The fire spread to three adjacent buildings which were destroyed. Loss about \$12,000.

The Enquirer has advices from Nashville stating that Rosecrans had moved on the enemy, driving them before him with considerable heavy firing. On Monday Rosecrans' advance was in sight of Murfreesboro, with the enemy in view in line of battle. Battle expected Tuesday.

Morgan's Raid into Kentucky.

The chief feature in the news this morning, and the one most interesting in this section, is the record of John Morgan's unobstructed, or at least successful, movements in Kentucky. He attacked, on Saturday, two hundred Union soldiers at Elizabethtown, the rebel force numbering twenty-eight hundred, and drove them into the court house, where, of course, he would capture or kill the whole of them. He had transacted a large business in the way of bridge burning, and it will, we presume, be weeks, if not months, before the Louisville and Nashville railroad will again be in operation. This last raid of Morgan is a valuable one for the rebels, and a very serious one for the nation. If the rebels have risen the Cumberland river, the damage the railroad may not be so serious as seriously, but otherwise the consequences can hardly be calculated. That Morgan should have been permitted, with a force of three thousand men, to cross the Cumberland river into Kentucky, and move leisurely along the railroad to Elizabethtown, destroying bridges and gobbling up garrisons, is amazing, and if he is permitted to escape, after doing all this mischief, it will be disgraceful in the extreme. It was reported last evening that Morgan's pickets had advanced to Muldraugh's Hill. This is probable. There was great excitement at Louisville, and we doubt not it was apprehended that Morgan would take the city with his band of roving cavalry. That the rebels mean to send a large force or any force at all into Kentucky, to remain, we do not believe. They know better than to undertake that unless they think of abandoning Tennessee, slipping away from Rosecrans, getting in his rear, cutting communication, try their hand again at the capture of Louisville and Cincinnati and carry the war into the north. Whatever their programme is, they have succeeded admirably in cutting off railroad communication, and isolating the grand army of the Cumberland. Late rains may have furnished a substitute for the railroad, but of this we have no advice. There is a considerable number of Union troops in Kentucky, advantageously located for speedy concentration, and something may be done toward catching Morgan. Our forces will hardly be put on the defensive by three thousand rebels.—Cincinnati Gazette.

How Vicksburg is to be captured.—A private letter from a person attached to the Mississippi gunboat fleet, written only thirty miles above Vicksburg, on the 3d inst., states that the gunboats were to be concentrated at the mouth of the Yazoo river, twelve miles below "Island 100," while the army were to mass at some point above, and march across the country to Yazoo City, which place is but a few miles back of Vicksburg, so as to make the attack simultaneously. "We left," says the writer, "at Helena, about 50,000 federal troops, besides a large force at Memphis."

The Cleveland Herald says that the gossip is afloat in that locality which connects the name of the widow of Judge Douglas with that of our present minister of finance, Secretary Chase, in a matrimonial alliance.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, says that "Danks has gone south to establish another d-d corral for runaway niggers!"

Editors Gazette: About sunset we received orders to march to-morrow morning at half-past 5 o'clock—destination Mammoth, distant about 60 miles; and as the friends of my company have been very liberal in the way of sending supplies, I thought it would not be amiss to inform them that it would be uncertain whether they would receive articles sent to them by express, for when we leave here we in a manner leave the world. We will stop on the Louisville & Nashville railroad on Green River, but it is uncertain how long we will remain there; but they will be informed, either by the Gazette or otherwise. Yours, in haste, for it is now 10 o'clock, and the drums will beat at 3 in the morning; so good night. ISAAC MILES.

The Russian government has tendered its aid to the Emperor of China in putting down the rebellion which has spread so greatly among his subjects. The Raleigh Standard publishes the following: "We (North Carolina) acknowledge no masters, either at Washington or Richmond. We will control our own resources, in the last resort, for the defense of our own soil."

The Louisville Journal says it has confidences that intelligence will be received from East Tennessee, before the dawn of the new year, which will gladden every loyal heart in the land.

The most prominent candidate for election to congress from Norfolk, Va., district is John B. McCloud. Mr. McCloud, at the time of the surrender of the navy yard at that place to the rebels, was a clerk in the yard. He remained true to his allegiance, and resisting alike the bribes and threats of the rebels, became one of the especial objects of their hatred and persecution. His life was threatened, and he was obliged to leave his home and secrete himself to avoid being sacrificed. Since the re-occupation of the place by our forces, Mr. McCloud has been employed as a laborer in the yard, working for \$1.25 per day. He is a man of intelligence, sobriety, integrity and unflinching loyalty, and will be a far more honest man than this section of "Ole Virginia" has sent to represent her in congress for many years. But he is a "mud-sill," and the representatives of the Virginia aristocracy who still remain since terribly over the idea that "a common laborer" should be sent to represent them in the congress of the nation.

The St. Louis Republican estimates the loss in slaves in Missouri at 17,990, divided as follows: western border counties, 4,216; other southwest counties, 2,036; southeastern counties, 3,170; other exposed counties, 4,350; remainder of the state, 4,219. In 1860 there were 116,000 slaves in the state, so that the present number is 97,010.

There are only six copper smelting works in America, situated as follows: one at Portage Lake, one at Detour, one at Pittsburgh, Pa., one at Cleveland, and two at Baltimore, Md. The Baltimore works smelt nothing but sulphate of copper, which is procured entirely from South America. The other four works are engaged solely in smelting Lake Superior copper.

One night last week fifteen men and women, whose bodies were (according to the laws of Virginia) owned by Mr. Pratt, had the bad taste to escape from their owners across the Rappahannock. With characteristic coolness, Pratt came into the Union lines and claimed his goods and chattels. He did not get them.

A Baltimore correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post says, the "Old War Horse," as ex-governor Hicks is familiarly styled, has got upon the track at last. The war has opened his eyes. In the presence of a number of gentlemen he recently declared that "he was now convinced there never would be any peace for this country until slavery was abolished throughout the land, and to this he supported President Lincoln's proclamation and plan of compensated emancipation heart and hand."

A Bombay merchant has assured the cotton supply association of England that, by the end of December 1863, there would be 2,000,000 bales received from India, enough to keep all the mills going even if no cotton were received from America.

The N. Y. Herald attributes the defeat at Fredericksburg to Horace Greeley. Should not the rotten transports of Banks' expedition be attributed to Horace also?

The following smart reply was made by the first ambassador of the Japanese Embassy at Paris to M. Thouvenel, the late French minister of foreign affairs, upon the latter's expressing the surprise with which he saw them eating raw fish. "How can you eat raw fish?" "The same way you eat raw oysters," was the quiet reply. It silenced Mons. Thouvenel.

The Richmond Examiner enumerates five men in the north whom it compares to the "five just men in Sodom"—Franklin Pierce, C. L. Vallandigham, Fernando Wood, Thomas and Horatio Seymour. The Tax.—The New York Tribune estimates that New York city alone will yield \$12,000,000 per annum, under the internal revenue law.

Twelve paymasters have recently been mastered out of the service by the President. Of these, four were dismissed for feeble health, four for old age, one for insanity, two for inefficiency, and one for dishonesty.

ARMY NURSES.—Mrs. Senator Wade is at the head of an association designed to secure more efficiency in the nurse department—the intention being to provide a nurse's home, and means for the more careful selection of persons for this duty, and their proper training.

Broadhead gave McIndoo 99 votes, and Ferris 35.

Key Found.—A brass key has been left at this office for an owner.

CITY OF MADISON.—McIndoo got five majority in the city of Madison. Good for Madison!

Dane county has probably given him a majority. Good for Dane!

In Memoriam.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the removal, by death, of another member of our order. Sister Ann Wood departed this life November 14th 1862, aged 19 years, 11 months and 22 days. In the morning of life, she yet had an opportunity to learn the fallacy of all things pertaining to earth, she was called to try the realities of a better world beyond this. The agony of her death, that could not detain her, the cry of that little daughter for "mamma" could not call her back; a mother's heart-rending grief could not keep her here, for God had called her and she must obey his summons. Death overbore her feeling of sadness and desolation to those who are left. The sound of the death, or "she is dead" is mournful. It is a sound of suffering, anguish, desolation. Yet this should not be so. We should realize that death is a transition from sickness, pain and trouble to a haven of peaceful rest in that land where God dwells. Sister Wood was in all respects a true Daughter of Temperance, and was beloved by all. Our hearts are broken over the loss of this dear sister, and we mourn our loss as irreparable. With points upward and minds out to behold her there, mingling with the count less throng of the redeemed, and we are comforted with the thought that here is the gain.

"Weep not for her! her memory is the shrine, Of pleasing thoughts, soft as the scent of flowers; Calm as the smile of angels, and the sun-dew, Sweet as the song of birds among the bowers."

To our brother, the bereaved husband of our deceased sister, we tender our heartfelt sympathies, and commend him to the care of Him "who doeth all things well." To the remaining members of our fraternity we would offer the example of our lamented sister. May she be to us a guide through life, and by imitating her, may we be enabled to meet her finally in that Grand Division where our circle shall remain unbroken throughout a blessed eternity.

She sleeps the long, long sleep of death that knows no waking, Her soul has gone to dwell with Jesus' band. We would not call her back, 'till then, 'till then, 'till then, With anguish, yet we'll kiss the chastening hand.

M. G. WILCOX, L. M. GREEN, Marmora Division No. 100, S. O. T.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Taught Theoretically and Practically. J. H. J. TURNER will meet the ladies who are desirous to learn the French Language, at the French School, on Tuesday, January 6th, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. de la ville.

Broom Corn Wanted!

To the Institute for the Blind. de la ville. T. H. LITTLE, Superintendent.

TO RENT!

A large brick house, on N. H. Street, on Jack street. Apply on the premises, or of Charles Delano at the passenger depot. de la ville.

NEW MUSIC BOOK.

The Festival Chimes, (Containing, of part first, The Practical Fencing Class, Part second, Licks, Operas, Choruses and Quartets, Part third, Licks, Operas, Choruses and Quartets; published by H. M. Higgins, Chicago. For sale at the new bookstore of SUTHERLAND & RIDER. de la ville.

WANTED.

A FAITHFUL GIRL, may find a situation for doing domestic work, at least 10 days, before any applying immediately to B. T. LOCKWOOD, Court Street. de la ville.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE!

New Styles and Superior Quality. (This subscriber has received a new stock of Silver and Plated Ware which every person should examine before purchasing elsewhere. An excellent and appropriate gift. de la ville.

Holiday Gift.

may be selected at his store, while his goods are such as to be useful and desirable. de la ville. J. A. DENNIS.

Farmers' Mill!

This subscribers having completed extensive repairs in said mill are prepared to do Better Work and Give Better Field. In Custom grinding than any other mill in the county. de la ville.

Best Family Flour & Mill Feed

constantly on hand, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city. de la ville. JACKMAN & ALDEN.

Fire Department Election.

The members of the Fire Department of this city are hereby notified to meet at the Engine House of Water Works Engine Co. No. 2, on Monday evening January 12th, 1864, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Firemen will please remember that they must have signed the constitution of the Fire Department, and be entitled to vote at any such election. The Constitution may be found with the secretary at the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, or at the office of the Fire Department. The undersigned will docket their names on or before the day of election. de la ville.

New Books, New Books.

NEW BOOKS just received at the Janesville Book Store, by J. A. DENNIS. de la ville.

SUTHERLAND & RIDER.

STORY OF THE GUARD, Mrs. Fremont. A DISSENT HEAVEN, by the Author of the Pastures of Hope. RECENTS FOR YOUNG MEN, by S. W. Land. GRAVER THOUGHTS BY A COUNTRY PARSON. OBJECT LESSONS, Sheldon. THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, by J. A. DENNIS. de la ville.

NEW BOOKS

at the New Bookstore of SUTHERLAND & RIDER.

Photographic Albums,

and a general assortment of NEW PRESENTS. de la ville. SUTHERLAND & RIDER.

To Rent!

A DWELLING HOUSE near the business part of the city. Inquire of S. A. HUDSON. de la ville.

FRESH OYSTERS

WHEELLOCK'S. This new BALTIC OYSTERS received daily and for sale at the lowest market price. Oct. 11th, 1862. de la ville.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

KEROSENE Lamps, embracing almost every variety of style and price. de la ville. GOLDEN MORTAR, East side of Main street.

Very Low Prices.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE. de la ville.

Presents advantages in all respects equal, and in some superior, to those of other companies doing business in the northwest. Its rates, its plan of operations, and its basis, are identical with the best companies in this country and Europe. Its age, and consequently its accumulations, are not equal to theirs in amount, but in proportion to the age of risks, and amount at risk, they will compare favorably with the most successful.

Its assets, which have resulted solely from their accumulations amount to \$116,712.85, and its annual income, from policies now in force, over \$85,000.

Its assets and business are constantly increasing. Its losses have been promptly paid. Its trustees are well known, honorable business men, and are as capable of managing an institution of this kind, as men in any other portion of the United States. The experience of the company thus far proves that we can have as reliable companies in the self-interest as anywhere else, if we will, and self-interest certainly indicates that we should have them, and build up home interests in every practicable way. In the above respects, this company claims equality with its co-workers, and in the following superiority: It obtains the greater portion of its business in the healthiest portion of the United States, thus having the advantage of a less percentage of loss; it receives higher rates of interest on its investments, thus linking more rapid accumulations—both very important items in Life Insurance; and its expenses have been less in proportion to its business than any other new company doing business in the United States.

rued out of the circuit
in the above entitled

of that day, all the right, said Edwin G Frink had for at any time thereof an estate, situate, lying and bounded as follows, to-wit: the northeast corner of land owned by and W A Pickett to the north thirty-two (32) and to the south thirty two

of land, be the same

PUTNAM, Sheriff
of Rock County.
ROCK COUNTY.
Daniel H Bennett, Eliz-
anney and Mary Kinney
thaniel H Bennett, Eliz-
anney and Mary Kinney
defendants.
and required to answer
tion, which was filed in
ircuit court for Rock
in said county, on the
and a copy of which is
in service, copy of your

the subscribers, at their duty days after the service

ative of the day of such answer the said complaint be plaintiff in this action be returned and demanded in the month of 1862.

TUESDAY & GIBBS,
Attorneys, Janesville, Wis.

SCOTCHEN.

RECUIT COURT.

Elizabeth A. Plimpton and others vs. the
the of a judgment of fore-
in the above entitled ac-
count, A D 1862, J. H. P.
appointed for each purpose
the said claim to the highest
the Central Bank, in the
July, on

MARCH NEXT,

the following described
of Janesville, in Rock
county, and known and distin-
guished by the following
4) in William subdivision
of the lot of land to James
feet on Milwaukee street

110) feet in depth, according to subdivision, or 60 much

to make the amount due
t.—dated December 10th,
N. COMSTOCK, Referee.
Atty. delld3dm

FOR ROCK COUNTY.
John Mitchell, Solomon Hut-
tleson & Kyleschimer,
Attorneys.
Due of a judgment of fore-
closure in the above action on the
1st of January, 1891, the sum due
to said court, will sell at
public bid, at the front steps
concern, in Janesville, on
NOVEMBER NEXT,
the parcels of land situate in the
County of Rock and state of Wisconsin
as lots one hundred and
thirty and ninety (90), two
hundred and twenty and two-
hundred and twenty-two, in addi-
tion to Janesville, accord-
ance of, or so much thereof as
the amount due the plaintiff

IRA C. JENKS, Referee.

day of January, 1862, then and hour above mentioned.

IRA C. JENES, Referee.

WISCONSIN.

FOR ROCK COUNTY.

E. Swift, Diana C. Swift, George W. Lusk, William Cane, George G. Robinson, Henry and Joseph Metzler.

one of the judgment of fore-closed in the above entitled cause, January, 1862, in favor of the plaintiff against the defendants, to sell and sell, at public auction, on Main street, in front of the City of Janesville, in said county of Rock, Wisconsin, at 10 o'clock of APRIL, 1862, * in the forenoon of that day, the mortgaged premises, to wit: levels or tracts of land situate,

Age of Edgerton, in the county
censu, and known and distin-
guish in the city in black name.

northwest corner of said lot
north northeast on (Swit-
tall) northwest forty-four (44)
acres and parallel line with
place of beginning, being in-
decided to Diana O Swift, and
B B Sherriff and wife, and
J B Swift, Jr., and also
certain parcels or tracts of land and
the village of Edgerton, to wit:
(6), seven (7), eight (8), nine
and twelve (12), in block twen-
ty of Edgerton, as per record-
book thereof as may be estab-
lished and the expenses of
said purchase.
J. B. Swift for Rook Co., Wis.
Attorneys PLU's Atty's. J22333M
Witness to the 26th day of May,
at the hour of the day and at
Edgerton, Wis., Dated April 26th, 1892.
J. B. Swift, Rook Co. of the 24 day of
May, 1892.

8. J. M. PITTSAM, Sheriff.

er postponed to the 23 day o
 hour of day above mentioned.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.
 er postponed to the 34 day o
 place and hour of day above
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.
 er postponed to the 22 day o
 place and hour of day above
 ember 34, 1892.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.
 er postponed to the 31st day
 place and hour of day above
 24, 1892.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

OF WISCONSIN.
 F FOR ROCK COUNTY.
 1st John F Morse, Laura A
 bs, James Best, Joseph Rice,
 2nd John Foster, James Lee,
 3rd S Collins, J W Medbury,
 4th Wilkie, John Fues, H O

Frederick F Brooks, A D Breed,
Samuel J Osgood, Charles E

A Curier.
in favor of a judgment of foreclosure in the above entitled matter, November, 1862, in favor of the defendants. The defendants are now for sale and will be sold public auction, on Main street, in front the city of Janesville, Wis said day of MARCH, 1863,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the following premises, to wit: one lot lying and being in the county of Rock, and known as docketed land (4) and five in block original plat of the village of Janesville, may be sufficient to satisfy the expenses of such sale, and without material injury to them; that in pursuance of said order I will be at 13 Brat.—Dated this 9th day of FEBRUARY, A.D. 1863, at the County Clerk's Office, of Rock County, Wisconsin.
JAMES W. PETERMAN,
County Clerk.

FOR ROCK COUNTY.

PITNEY ALLEN, Louisa Allen and Benedict, de'tts.
The virtue of a judgment of foreclosure court, rendered in the above case on the 10th day of March, A.D. 1893, I shall sell at public auction, to wit: the highest bidder, one acre of land lying in the First National Bank, in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin.

JANUARY NEXT, all those parcels of land situated in the townships of Rock and state of Wisconsin, to-wit: the east half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (10), and the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter and section eleven (11), all in the range forty-four (14) east, of the range forty-four (14) west, of the third township, north of the said judgment.—Dated Octo-
S. J. M. PUTNAM,
Sheriff of Rock County. cc6d3m

ROCK COUNTY.

cutting.

to the above named defendant, and required to answer this action, which was filed in the Circuit Court for North Carolina in said county on the 18th day of December, 1902, and a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their residences within the next twenty days after the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of such service, and the completion of the same, and to file with me, the plaintiffs in this action, the relief demanded in the petition, and the costs of this action.

DOWLETON & JACKSON,
Attorneys, Jamestown, Wis.

to the enclosure of the subscribers on the 27th day of December, 1902, and a white star in her face and a white dot on her eye, and the owner is requested to call on her away.

JOHN WELCH,
deftd**

18th, 1902.